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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1889.

CHAIRMAN AINSWORTH ROUNDLY SCOR-ED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

A Resolution Passed to Suspend Superintendent Andrews, and Another in Effect Expressing Want of Confidence in the Appropriations Committee Assemblymen Pish and Aspinali Express Their Opinion of Chairman Ainsworth-A Vote of the Committee Shows That it is Divided Exactly as was Reported in The San.

ALBANY, Feb. 29 .- Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., gave Mr. Ainsworth, Chairman of the Commiton Appropriations, another chance this morning before the session of the Assembly to conduct the investigation in a fair and proper way. Mr. Ainsworth refused. Mr. Fish then appealed to the Assemby, and the Assembly almost unanimously sustained him, after Mr. Ainsworth had made a long speech in defence of his position, in which he made a bitter personal attack on Mr. Fish. Mr. by, and the other reputable Assemblymen who are insisting on this investigation being conducted in some other way than as whitewashing proceeding. In addition to the

Mr. Fish then asked Mr. Ainsworth why he did not call the witnesses to settle the story about the al' ged attempted bribery of Assem-

Then Mr. Aspinall of Brooklyn arose on the back sest, and shouted so that the Speaker recognized him. He had the resolution which was to show Chairman Ainsworth that the Assembly would not sustain him in his attempt to turn the investigation into a job of white-washing. The resolution read:

Resolved That the Committee on Appropriations in the investigation now being held on the subject of the celling contract, be and they are hereby directed, first to permit any member of the Assembly to ask any witnesses any question or questions pertunent to any matter covered by the investigation second, to come the principal of the rectigation second, to come the principal of the rectigation second, to retuse to allow any restinony tending to impeach or estack the findings contained in the report of the experts appointed by this House, fourth, to refuse to allow counsel to appear before the committee.

The resolution was divided, and the several propositions were discussed separately. The first proposition was virtually the branding of Mr. Ainsworth, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Mr. Assinall said he did not wish to discharge the committee, as there are some honest men on it, and to discharge the committee would be to cast a reflection on the Chairman.

so he moved to take away the powers of

the Chairman.

Judge screene, a member of the Appropriations Committee, wrathfully said: "I have heard all the insinuations I care to hear that some members of the Appropriations Committee are not willing to do their duty. I am not willing to allow superserviceable members of the Assembly to offer resolutions to gratily any purpose. Discharge the committee for not doing its duty if you please, but do not pass this resolution."

Judge Greene should thank me is assisted.

any purpose. Discharge the committee for not doing its duty if you please, but do not pass this resolution."

"Judge Greene should thank me in assisting in probing this rettenness to the bottom." said Mr. Aspinall. "I want to find out who has robbed the State of over \$100,000. It was all right so long as Mr. Fish asked only superficial questions, but when his asked questions that probed this matter to the bottom. Mr. Amsworth ruled them out. I ask for a searching investigation. I do not wish to see any man go down in mud. God forbid it. But let us go on with this investigation."

Mr. Ainsworth sat during this attack on him in silence. His face became the color of dark chalk, and he looked furtively around at the Speaker as though asking why he should bear the burden insiesed of the Speaker.

"This resolution rollects on the Appropriations Committee. That is the reason I intend to vote for it." Mr. Crosby put it plainly. "I have defended them for two weeks. Since yesterday afternoon I changed my mind. The questions ruled out by Mr. Ainsworth were the very questions that should be asked. Just as something was on the point of being found out Mr. Alabouth was the proper the facts and refused to allow probing questions. The Appropriations Committee, investigating the Ceiling Committee. In the Hiver Rhine, it is well known.

The River Rhine, it is well known.

Both wash the city of Gologne:

Ent tell me what ye powers divins.

Shailever wash the filter Rhine?

[Applause.] We want to find out where the money went. The exports said that over \$100.

[Applause.] We want to find out where the money went. The experts said that over \$100,-600 is gone. I want the admission of all questions to show where that money went."

Mr. McMaster offered a substitute, reciting the facts about the ceiling investigation, and saying that:

Waterst, There are grave scandals connected with the investigation by the Appropriations Committee, and the indignant public demand a thorough investiga-

delied. That the Appropriations Committee be dis-treed and a special osemmittee of five, named by the mably list fand not by the Speaker, take charge of investigation.

"Let us stand together and reach the hottom of this rigantic steal," said Mr. McMaster. Mr. Roesch said that from the moment the people of the State read that the committee was charzed with the investigation of its own corruption or dishonesty confidence in it vanished. It was useless to employ counsel. The cridence should be laid before the Grand Jury of Albany county or of New York county, where part of the crime was committed. The Attorney-General should act.

All through these attacks upon his committee, and particularly on himself. Mr. Alnsworth had been sitting in his seat flugetting around. At last he went out in the aisle, and standing on the steps, made a long speech prefaced with the remark that he was trying to keep iron showing his nance. He said:

"The committee doesn't want this investigation. It didn't want it. I have felt it my duty to delay the investigation until the committee of experts made their report. I would do the same thing again. Tarnished as my reputation may be out of it, that was the only respectable way to do it. The questions are

the plans and specifications manipulated? The funeral baked meats have not yet grown cold over the investigation after which the Legislature turned out of office for corruption the Board to which my friend from Putnam county. Mr. Fish. belonged. Mr. Fish has intruded himself in this investigation.

"I prefer that you will not call the gentleman from Putnam county 'my friend,' said Mr. Fish.

"I will call him my enemy. I believe him THE BIG CEILING SWINDLE.

Fish.
"I will call him my enemy. I believe him such," replied Mr. Ainsworth.
Mr. Fish stood up. "I prefer it," he said.
Mr. Ainsworth stood dazed as though he had been hit with a club, so solemn and slowly did Mr. Fish reply. Mr. Ainsworth gasped a while

Mr. Fish resly. Mr. Ainsworth gasped a while and went on.

"I do not regard it as good judgment to ask the questions which Mr. Fish saked. Somebody about the committee must have discretion, and I, as the chairman, assumed it. Are we to go out branded with the mark of Cain? I am in such a fix that I will be damned if I do and damned if I don't. I decline to let any man attack me whose remutation, inherited or otherwise, is so discolored that he thinks to win it back by killing another man. This would have never taken place had there not been a quarrel with a newspaper correspondent. I am here to ask fair play. Do not convict hefore you try. I have done no wrong to my friend, Mr. Fish of Putnam county. I told him when I first met him this year that I was sorry for having voted for the bill to remove him from office. I have laid awake more nights over this than over anything before in my life, but I shall stay until I am asked to resign.

Mr. Ainsworth gave a distorted account of

men who are insisting on this investigation being conducted in some other way than as a whitewashing proceeding. In addition to the Assembly voting to estain Mr. Fish his reasolation calling on the Capitol Commissioners to suspend Superintendent Andrews was ununimously adopted. It was a bad day for the ceiling thieves and their associates.

At 9 clock in the morning the Appropriations Committee began its examination of Contractor Snaith, who, according to the experts. It was a Mr. Alass with the money himself. Before the examination of Mr. Banith began. Mr. Larmon mowed that the Committee make a full investigation. He said that he did not want the papers to blame him for things that the Chairman was doing. Mr. Alnsworth said that he did not care for the newspapers: that he read what the residuation of Mr. Rish then asked whether Mr. Alnsworth would allow him to ask for the production of the hooks of the contract and figures which Mr. Fish was naking for. The motion of Mr. Larmon was carried.

Mr. Fish then asked whether Mr. Alnsworth would allow him to ask for the production of their original contract and receipts. Mr. Alnsworth said that he ruled that out.

"Do you rule out all these material questions," asked Mr. Fish.

"I rule out the questions you ask. If you wish to appeal you can," answered Mr. Alnsworth.

"Mr. Alnsworth, you are making a pitlable exhibition of yourself as Chairman." replied Mr. Fish.

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Mr. Alnsworth, asked Mr. Alnsworth wy he did not call the witnesses to settle the story with a many over anything be-resting and the first was a did not want the production of the read what the new proposed and the first was a did not want the production of the read what the new production of the read what the production

tee, I never would have voted to send the investigation to it."

As Mr. Aspinall was not insistent on the third and fourth parts of his resolution, he withdrew them. All he wanted was to have the House insist that pertinent questions should be asked and books and papers produced.

about the all 'ged attempted bribery of Assembly man Ma n. Mr. Ainsworth said he didn't intend to Mr. Fish then charged that Mr. Ainsworth said he didn't missed the seed of the first of the seed that Mr. Ainsworth sais in collusion with the people who have from the seed in the front row during this who have from the seed in the front row during this who have from the seed in the front row during this the first professor of the bottom, and it any man who is practically the first professor of the bottom, and it any man has done for the first professor of the bottom and if any man has done wrong i shall be the first professor of the bottom and if any man has done wrong i shall be the first professor of the first professor of the bottom and if any man has done wrong i shall be the first professor of the first professor of the first professor of the bottom and if any man has done wrong i shall be the first professor of the first prof

-Now, you swear papier mache cost more than oak? And the substitution made no difference in the and cost of the iron work? A.—No.
And you consented to substitute papter mache for A.—Yes. oak! A.—Yes.

Q-it was necessary to make changes in the iron
work wasn'ti! A.—Yes.

Q-Are the newspaper stories about papler mache
supported by facts? A.—They are not true.

Q—Were won in any way interested in the substitution
of papler mache for oak? A.—Certainly not.

supported by facts? A.—They are not true.

Q.—Were you in any way interested in the substitution of papier mache for oak? A.—Certainly not

Examination by Mr. Martin and Mr. Sheehan brought out the fact that there were many curious items in the Youchers. On only one page more than \$12,000 was found charged without warrant. There was more than ten times as much finishing lumber charged for as could have been used. Enough staging was charged for to go around the Capitol. Mr. Shaith said that at first he bid \$35,000 with another man for all the woodwork about the ceiling; that is, for all the woodwork about an oak ceiling. The staircase coat \$54,000. He swore that he paid for the iron superstructure about \$50,000, although the experts rejort that the iron is not worth any such sum. Taking Mr. Shaith's figures, \$54,000 for the staircase coat \$4,000 for the staircase see see \$50,000 for the iron work, \$85,000 for all the wood work put in place, and allowing \$25,000 for taking down the old ceiling and the little masonry necessary, would bring the figures up to the \$165,000 eatimated by the experts. To show how liberal the experts were in their estimates, they did not charge Mr. Shaith for stone for the old ceiling, or for the valuable timbers and Ironwork which were those, and which he utilized.

Mr. Shechan wanted to know the cost of papier mache. Mr. Matthew Hale, counsel for Contractor Shaith, objected to the question. The come ittee decided not to ask it.

Mr. Fish asked for the written proof of the statements Mr. Shaith had made, and, further, that Mr. Shaith breduce his books and papers. This was specifically almost the language of the resolution which was adopted in the Assembly in the morning, but Mr. Ainsworth would not let the question be asked.

Mr. Martin moved that the committee require the contractor to produce his books and papers to morrow. Mr. Alneworth objected. The vote was:

Ayes—Martin, Clarke, Cottrell, Larman and O'Neill.

Ayes—Martin, Clarke, Cottrell, Larman and O'Neill.

Nors—Chairman Ainsworth, Brown, Stevens, Judge
Greene, Carson, and Hughes.

It will be recalled that on Tuesday of last
week The Sun printed a list of the way the
members of the Committee of Appropriations
were divided. The list said the committee was
divided aimost syenly between the honest men
and the men who were in favor of a whitewashing report. This vote of the committee
publicly sustains the statement made by the
reporter of The Bun, which Mr. Larman has
since sworn was accurate, and which the public proceedings of the committee confirms.
Mr., insworth and Judge Greene tried to have
the reporter expelled for saying that they
would do just what they did this evening.

Two of the bidders at the letting of the ceiling centract last summer testified at the evening session of the Appropriations Committee.
They were the liughes Brothers of Syracuse
and Col John H. Mooney of Wall street, New
York. The Hughes brothers came down from
Syracuse, looked at the plans and specifications as far as there were any, put in a bid, and
went home. They never heard of a panior
mache ceiling, and bid on a carved quartered
oak ceiling, and bid on a carved quartered
oak ceiling, and bid on a carved guartered
oak ceiling, and bid on a carved guartered
oak ceiling, and which on the specifications,
not appreciating the value of the optional
chaos if the Superintendent of Public Indiaings could be secured.

Col, John H. Mooney of Wall street, the exact
dimensions of whose greatness has not yet
reached the rural members of the Assembly,
testified in a way that was too much for Mr.
Alpsworth, who gave him up. The amount of
his bid was \$28.840.50. He never saw the
cessing, never was in the Assembly chamber,
never saw any plans. What he did was on the
recommendation of Mr. Sullivan, who was
afterward a sub-contractor after Mr.
Snaith, and who called on Col. Mooney
at his office in Wall street and
told him what affine thing it would be if he
could have got the ceiling contra

Hoyal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard,—Ada.

PRINCE ERISTOFF IN A CELL

HIS PHENOMENAL FUR COAT AND MOST OF HIS CLOTHES IN PAWN.

The Furrier Had Him Arrested for Swit dling, but This Time the Charge Did Not Hold Water - He Has Not Filled Ris Peckets Here-A Queer Agreement.

Prince Georges Eristoff de Gourie gazed through steel-rimmed eyeglasses at a fine sealskin overcoat folded on the desk in front of Justice Solon Smith, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday afternoon, and looked as if a night in a cell at Police Headquarters had throughly disagreed with him. There were two distinguished-looking persons in court looking at the fur coat. One was a tall, straight man of venerable aspect, who said that he was Pawnbroker Lemon of 476 Sixth avenue, and that if he could help it he was not going to be squeezed out of the \$185 for which the Prince hypothecated the gorgeous garment. The other was Furrier A. P. Rockwell of 731 Broadway, the maker of the coat. Mr. Rockwell wore a red rose on the left lapel of his own overcoat, and looked as if he expected to take the fur coat away with him.

The coat has at intervals between the early part of December and Jan. 14 adorned the form of Prince Eristoff. It is known among the dear boys whose aspirations run to dress as the Eristoff coat, and several tailor-made young men have a photograph of it, with the Prince inside of it.

The Prince had been arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Kilbreth on the complaint of Mr. Rockwell, who declared that Eristoff had swindled him. Detectives Heldelberg and

Mr. Rockwell, who declared that Eriston and swindled him. Detectives Heidelberg and Dolan took possession of the Prince at the Hotel Brunswick on Tuesday night. The Prince was permitted to finish the dinner he was eating, and then he was taken to Police Headquarters.

Justice Smith had gone when the Prince, his counsel. Col. Edward Gebhard, the furrier, the pawnbroker, and the detectives arrived at the police court yesterday morning. So the Prince had to spend three more hours locked up, this time in the more capachous cell of the Yorkville prison. He was very painly dressed, His dark blue overcoat lacked style and wasn't new, and his linen was not immaculate. Detective Heidelberg said that the Prince had nearly all his good clothes in pawn, his room in the Kilckerbocker flats contained a very scanty wardrobe. Heidelberg found there a lot of pawn tlekets for jewelry and clothing.

When Justice Smith announced his readiness to hear the case the platform in front of him immediately illied with lawyers, reporters, and detectives. Justice Smith read the complaint and the following agreement attached thereto:

New Yoar, Pea, 15, 1888.

I have this day received from A. P. Rockwell of 721.

and the following agreement attached thereto:

New York, Dec. 15, 1888.

I have this day received from A. P. Rocawell of 731 Broadway, New York city, an overcost of seatshin, for which I agree to pay him \$530 at his store, as follows:
Bitton Jan. 2 and \$420 on Jan. 15. I agree that of the origint and title to the coast matter of the full price on a will then return the coast to Mr. dock-coast in the coast of the full promoded restored to the season of the season of the coast on Mr. dock-coast. It is reconsideration of the use of the coast until Jan. 15, 1848, I agree to be photographed by Sarony as full length, wearing the coast on Mr. Rock-well shall have the sole right to such photographs and the sale and distribution of them, and the right to call the coast the Erisard coast and shall have the sole right to such photographs and the sale and distribution of them, and the right to call the coast the Erisard coast and shall have the sole right to that name for fur coats of coast lined with fur.

When he got through the document the sug-

debt?"
"Yes."
"Then," said the Justice, "if the draft had been paid you would not have made this complaint?"
"No."

plaint?"
"Case dismissed."
The Prince bounced down from the platform, exclaiming: "Where are ze reportable. I want to zee ze reportable. This eez an outrage."
Col. Gebhard persuaded the Prince to control himself and not give himself entirely away to the reporters. He said, however, that there were about twenty other Prince Eristoffs in Russia, and that he was not the wicked one. He mentioned Mrs. Frank Leslie as one of his friends, and intimated that she would back him for \$50,000. His elation at getting off sect free caused him to forget to thank the Justice, so he rushed back and did so. Mr. Rockwell remarked saily to the Justice as the Prince went out, and the happy pawnbroker carried off the Eristoff coat:

"Well. I am out \$350 besides that overcoat."
"I cannot help it." said the Justice. "A police court is not the place to collect debts."
Mr. Rockwell refused to give the reason for his faith in a man who had been introduced to him as an untrustworthy berson. More communicative people who move in the glided social circle which the Prince once graced say that Mr. Rockwell believed that the Prince was going to be married to Mrs. Grace Turnbull, the divorced vite of Henry Turnbull, and that the Prince assiduously spread this impression among his friends and creditors. The rumor that the Prince and Mrs. Turnbull were out, combined with a recently published necount of the career of a certain Prince Eristoff as a swindler, promoted Mr. Rockwell to try to get the only Eristoff is a real Prince. He was born at Kutals. Russia, on Oct. 10, 1854. He came to America in October, 1888. He was born at Kutals. Russia, on Oct. 10, 1854. He came to America in October, 1888. He was born at Kutals. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for this. He was sentenced to three months' impressionation.

America in October, 1988. He was alrested in Berlin on Aug. 12, 1881, for obtaining lewelry, valued at 14,000 marks, by fraud. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for this. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Versailles, France, in September, 1883. He went to England and began piling up debts and sparking rich women. He was horsewhipped by the Marquis de Leuville in liyde Park. London, in 1887, for pursuing Mrs. Frank Leslie.

Pawnbroker Lemon said that the Prince was one of his best customers. He pawned the coat once before, but redeemed it a lew days later. He brought it to the pawnshop on Jan. 14, the day before he agreed to return it to the furrier's, and got \$100 on it. He called again three days later and got \$25 more, and on Jan. 21 and 22 respectively he obtained \$50 and \$10. Mis. Frank Leslie elevated her eyebrows in surpriso when she was told what Prince Eristoff had said. "Really," she said. "that is, a very impertinent misrepresentation. Eristoff had absolutely no authority from me to make such a claim. Why he should have used my name in such a way I cannot understand, for I have had nothing to do with him since I had the honor to refuse his offerof marriage a year and a half ago. It is a painful shock, however, to find one who has been an acquaintance placed in so unfortunate a position. It was a surprise to me to read Mr. Arthur Brisbane's carber on the Continent. It seems hard to believe that such things can be true of him."

Mrs. Leslie ndded that she recently gave orders at the Geriach, where she lives that she was not at home to Prince Eristoff, but that the manager had had considerable difficulty in maintaining the blockade. Eristoff has on severall occasions brushed past those who saught to step him and made his way to Mrs. Leslie's anartment.

The Hon. Levi P. Morton and his family will leave New York for Washington next Wednesday morning. Mr. Morton has secured quarters at the Arlington, and will probably make that hotel his home until the fall. Then he exceeds to occupy his new house, which will by that time be ready.

Barkeeper Stansbury's Shot Was Patal. James McGovern, the young man who was hot in the head by Barkeeper James Stansbury in Mc. shot in the head by Caraceper James Standoury in Re-Cennell's saison in Jersey City. Tureday, the yested of the police have decided that the shooting was an acci-dent. Standoury, nevertheless, was committed to jail by Justice Stilians, without ball, to await the result of a Coroner's inquest. The three men who saw the shooting ware held in 8000 hell as wincesee.

THE LEVI M. BATES CO. STOPS.

Had No Better Luck Than the Firm on the A year and a half ago Levi M. Bates, who

was supposed to have accumulated a fortune as a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Bates, Reed & Cooley, formerly at 345 Broadway, bought the stock of Conkling & Chivris. at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, once Booth's Theatre, and began the retail business there under the style of L. M. Bates & Co. In August last he confessed judgment to several creditors for money loaned. One of these

August last he confessed ludgment to several creditors for money loaned. One of these creditors was his wife, who had let him have \$35,000 to put into the business.

On Aug. 31 last, friends of Mr. Bates organized a stock company, with a capital of \$155,000, to continue the business at the same stand. The shares were taken by Asa D. Dickinson. W. B. M. Jordan, Ira B. Stewart, John J. Connelly, and Salmon C. Hubbard. Mr. Dickinson was elected President of the company. Mr. Jordan Vice President and William G. Bates, a lawyer and a son of L. M. Bates. Secretary. The elder Mr. Bates was emiloyed on salary to manage the business, but had no stock.

"The L. M. Bates Company, Limited," the new concern, did not make money. Several recitiors were pressing, and to protect the other creditors Mr. Dickinson, through Lawyer William I yea Washburn, procured an order from Judge O'Brien at the Special Term of the Supreme Court on Tuesday appointing William G. Bates receiver of the company, Receiver Bates closed the store yearerday, and began taking stock. It is believed that the stock in the store will realize from \$80,000 to \$100,000, enough, it is said, to satisfy the claims of all creditors.

s100,000, enough, it is said, to said and ereditors.
I awyer Washburn said that Mr. Levi M. Bates was very much depressed by this second failure. After an account of stock has been taken and the creditors have signified their wishes, the receiver will apply to the Court for instructions as to the disposition of the stock, and Mr. Washburn thinks the business will be activated and only.

finally closed out.

Mr. I. M. Bates said last night that his private means were not involved in the business, and that he thought the company would eventually resume.

A FAMILY SAVED FROM DEATH. Herman Stont Luckily Awakened by a

Herman Stout, 11 years old, a son of John Stout of Peoples street, West New York. dreamed last Saturday night that a man had broken into his bedroom and was trying to earry him off. He woke up in a fright. and reached out to wake up his five brothers and sisters who slept in the same bed with him for companionship sake. He couldn't arouse them, and becoming more and more frightened he ran into the room where his father and mother slept, and He didn't know what to make of it, and he put on his clothes and ran to Town Physician Bondy's house, two blocksaway, and awakened

on his clothes and ran to Town Physician Bondy's house, two blocksaway, and awakened the Doctor.

The Doctor took a case of medicine and ran all the way to the house. When he entered he was nearly sufficeated with the smell of coal gas. He found Mr. and Mrs. Stout and five children, three boys and two girls, the oldest 8 years old, and the youngest 8 months, nearly asphysiated. He sent the eleven-year-old boy to wake up some of the neighbora, and began work to resuscitate the family. Mrs. Stout was nearly dead. The 8-months-old baby was nearly as bad as she. The Doctor worked with the family for six hours, and with the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Cahill he brought them all to consciousness. Mr. Stout, who was the first one to recover, told the Doctor that he had put coal on the stove in the room his six children slept in before going to bed, and had left the stove door of en. The night was windy, and the gas from the coal must have blown back into the room. Strange to say, Hermen, the boy who gave the alarm, was not much affected with the gas. The others would have died had the doctor been twenty minutes later. Stout is a poor man. The family are all sick yet, but all are out of danger.

PARTNERS DISAGREE.

Receiver Appointed to Wind Up a Big Dry Goods Firm.

Alfred J. Walker has been appointed reseiver of the firm of Harriman, MacLea & Co., importers of dry goods at 457 and 459 Broome street. Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court made the appointment, on the application of Robert B. MacLea, in order to liquidate the copartnership on account of a disagreement regarding the contribution of capital.

Mr. James Harriman was for ten years a partner in the firm of A. Person, Harriman & Co. which was dissolved on Nov. 30 last. He then formed the firm of Harriman, MacLea & Co., the other partners being Robert B. MacLea and C. F. Hinterhoff. Mr. Harriman was to contribute \$550,090 capital, and Mr. MacLea \$150,000, making \$500,090 in all. Mr. Harriman, it is said, put in \$150,000 cash up to Feb. 9, and his interest in the assets of the firm of A. Person, Harriman & Co. was valued at \$150,000 more. The difference, \$70,000, Mr. Harriman was to raise on stocks which he had and Philadelphia property. Mr. MacLea, it is said, paid in \$130,000 cash, and had the balance of his contribution, \$20,000, ready, but he ineisted upon Mr. Harriman putting in his whole share. The inability to complete the whole contribution of capitalled to the appointment of the receiver. It is understood that Mr. MacLea has expressed a willingness to assume all liabilities which he had incurred for the firm. The matter is merely a partnership disagreement. bilities which he had incurred for the firm. The matter is merely a partnership disagree-

TWO AUTOPSIES AND POUR ARRESTS All Over the Beath of Andrew Zellaski From Natural Causes.

By a curious blunder on the part of the police the body of Andrew Zalinski, a coal-cart driver of 71 Lewis street, who died suddenly on Monday last after drinking beer, has been submitted to two autopsies by different physicians in the Coroners' office. Deputy Coroner W. T. Jenkins on Monday made an autopsy and decided that Zalinski died of heart disease and Bright's disease. Subsequently a sugar of lead bottle was found in the house, and Annie Zalinski and Amelia Stern of 64 Goerck street. Jenn McBride and James McKleeck of 210 First avenue, who were drinking with Zalinski the night he died, were arrested, and the Coroners' office was again notified. Chief Clerk Reynolds at the Coroners' office, not aware that the case was the same as that disposed of by Dr. Jenkins, assigned Dr. Conway on Tuesday to perform the autopsy, and Dr. Jenkins, "It was absurd, anyway," said Dr. Jenkins yesterday, "to suppose that sugar of lead would cause a man to fall out of his chair a corpse, as Zalinski did."

The four defendants were arraigned before Coroner Messener yesterday, and were remanded to the care of the Union Market police. They were discharged by Justice O'Relly. and decided that Zalinski died of heart disease

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- Mrs. Hattle F. Rich-

She Is Making Chicago Tired.

mond, who has appeared in the police court several times within the past few weeks charged with disorderly conduct. was up again this morning, and was ordered sent to the Bridewell. She claims to have held positions under the Government in various departments at Washington, secured through the influence of the late Secretary Folger, Speaker Carlisio. and other prominent men; that she was persecuted there and driven away, and that she has cuted there and driven away, and that she has since then been a member of two or three thentrical companies, her last engagement being with Miss Farny Davenport. When sentenced to the city work house this morning, after a pretracted effort to get her to put on sufficient clothes to make a decent appearance in court, she declared that she would commit suicide rather than no to the Bridewell. Finally on her representation that Miss Davenport would pay her fare to New York, the execution of the sentence was temporarily stayed.

The Oldest Ratiroad Employee Killed. AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 20.—The oldest railroad employee in the country was run over and lled almost instantly here this afternoon. Mr. Andrew W. Lewis, who has been check clerk of the South Carolina Rallroad, in Augusta for just fifty years, while crossing the track corner of Reynolds and Washington streets, was run over by a shifting engine of the Richmond and Danville Raltroad. His legs and book were badly mangied and his head crushed. He was 72 years old. His son was the first one to reach him and remove him from tirst one to reach him and remove him from

A Great Spirit Reviver
And promoter of health and appetite is Krans a Sons
India rate ate and Brown Stott Beilled for private
tee. Order by mail 187 Rudsec at, A Landen

GIRLS FLEE FROM A SCHOOL.

THEY THINK THE PRINCIPAL USED INDELICATE LANGUAGE,

All the Scolors Draw Up a Formal State-ment of Their Case, Get Their Pictures Taken, and Leave—The Principal's Story. BORDENTOWN, Feb. 20 .- The principal of

the Bordentown Female College is the Rev. W.

C. Bowen. The school stands on the high bank of the Delaware, and commands a view of the to-day for the game of Saturday. It will take river for miles. It has always enjoyed an explace on the Plazza di Giena, villa Borghese. cellent reputation. Lately, however, language objectionable to some of the pupils was used at a recitation of the senior class. The subject under discussion was the state of morals in England during the seventeenth century as compared with that of the present day. The pupils were reading at the time from Welsh's "English Literature." One of the pupils asked Prof. Bowen whether the morals of that age were worse than those of to-day. In answering that question the girls say Prof. Bowen gave a number of facts relative to the immorality of the times which the question did not call for. He referred also to the danger of dancing in full dress with men. He thought girls should not accept bonbons or a glass of punch from gentlemen. The bonbons might be Genoa to see the game, and he is very anxious drugged. He also said, it is alleged, that any to make a date for us for Genoa, but it is imyoung girl who loved a man enough to marry him would very often yield to him more than she ought. These and other remarks of a like character are alleged to have been used, and ther so angered the girls, it is asserted, that they went at once to Mrs. Bowen, the principal's wife, and demanded a new teacher, saying they wife, and demanded a new teacher, saying they would leave the school unless the demand were compiled with. This request was also made to Prof. Bowen, but he refused to grant it for the reason that, by so doing, he would virtually acknowledge that he was in error.

The publis thereupon prepared a statement of their grievances, and announced that they would inform their parents of what had occurred. This they were torbided to do until a conference had been held but Miss Davies and Miss Brower of Philadelphia, two of the teachers, disobeyed an injunction laid upon them, and secretly mailed a lot of letters for the publis. For this they were expelled. Miss Briggs, another teacher, at once tendered her resignation. Then all of the senior class decided to leave, and after having their photographs taken left for home. Their names are Ellen D. Conklin, Hackensack; Isabel Boyd, Bradford; Eva Camp, Crosswicks, N. J.; Salile Drapor, Greensboro, Md.; Lizzle Gildersleeve, Camden, Del.; Mary E. Marshall, Camden, N. J.; Irene Mitchell and Pearl Mitchell, Plainsville, Pa.; Blanche A. Thomas, Bordentown; Iselie Cowdry, Passaic, and Elvira Locke, New Yor city, Before leaving they prepared a statement of their grievances, which they signed and left in the hands of a citizen. It concluded:

"We deem it a lasting disgrace to stay longer under the roof of an immoral professing Christian minister." would leave the school unless the demand

"We deem it a lasting disgrace to stay longer under the roof of an immoral professing Christian minister."

Bit is said the faculty demanded an explanation of Prof. Bowen last night, but were unable to see him. One of the members of the senior class was seen this afternoon, and, while she declined to have her name used, she said that the charge against Prof. Bowen made by the girls was true, and that he had used language not, to her mind, consistent with decency. Only one of the members of the senior class, Miss Goodell, who is a niece of Prof. Bowen, yet remains in the school, and it is said that nearly all of the pupils will leave to-morrow, many of them having received instructions from their parents to return home at once. Prof. Bowen was seen at the college to-night. He is tall, stoutly built, and fifty years, and quite gray. His wife lives at the college with him. At first he was inclined to be retitient, but he finally admitted that the alleged cause of the trouble was remarks made by him during a discussion of English literature. One of the pupils asked him if society was sunk as low at the present day as to de such things as were recorded of people of the last century. In answer he gave a few instances, without going into particulars, but there was nothing immeral in what he said. The pupils, however, said they thought such information as he gave should come from their parents alone, but his response was that parents were often unfamiliar with such things. He did not think the charge of indelicacy had been made consistently, and notone had impugned his motives in giving the information. His latentions were of the best. Ho said he had discharged the two teachers for the reason that they had disobeved orders in malling letters for the pupils without his consent. Some of the seniors had recently witnessed a representation of Fauet and yet none of them made any objections to its features on the ground of immorality. Since the trouble they had admitted that if the principal had given them a new teacher they

TWO BURGLARS AND A JIMMY.

They Break into Five Places in Jersey City in One Night, Two burgiars visited Jersey City early yesterday morning. They forced open the door of C. J. McCabe's cigar store, 91 Montgomery street, with a jimmy, and stole \$400 in money and meerschaum goods. Then they went to Thompson's plumbing shop, 130 Montgomery street, and forced open the door with their jimmy, but didn't steal anything. From here they went to J.P.Offerman's grocery in York street, and with the aid of their jimmy robbed the till. Then they walked around to A. Me-Bride's tea store in Newark avenue, a block and a half away, and tried their jimmy there. They succeeded only in breaking the deer. Something evidently frightened them away. Then they went with their jimmy to B. Scarboro's bookstore, and were just robbing the money drawer when Mr. Scarboro, who sleeps in the rear of the store, woke up. Before he could get his revolver they grabbed \$50 in money from the drawer and ran away. Mr. Scarboro was in his night dress and could not foliow them, but be watched them run up the street and turn down Washington street toward the gap. Just before they turned one of them dropped the jimmy. He didn't stop to pick it up. It was nearly daylight when they left Mr. Scarboro's place. Mr. Scarboro describes them as young men about 5 feet 10 inches tail. street, and with the aid of their jimmy robbed

The West Virginia Deadlock CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 20 .- Two ballots were taken to-day for United States Senator. Goff, as usual, received the full Republican vote. The Democrats, however, are hopelessly split, Kenna's vote fell to 22 to-day. John A. Preston received 18 Democratic votes. The Preston received 18 Democratic votes. The Democrate who leave Kenna explain that it is their duty to change from kenna when it is found he cannot be elected, therefore they change their votes, expecting to return to kenna at any time he can be elected. These who stick by Kenna say it will destroy the party if the regular nomines is bolled and another man elected.

The only hope for an election seems now to be to induce the three Union Labor men to unite with one side or the other. But two days of the session now remain, and whatever is done must be done quickly.

Two Liven Lost at a Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20 .- An overheated stove in the dry goods and notion store of Isi-dore Horn, at 915 South street, caused a fire tonight which resulted in the loss of two lives, although the monetary loss is almost insignificant. In the second story of the bonding in which Horn's store was located lived a man named lirodie with his wife and child, while in the third story lived Max Schwartz, a notion peddler, with his wife and the daughters, the youngest being but six montiss old. Brodle and his family got out of the second story, and Schwartz ran to one of the windows and named to the ground, escaping without inner worth mentioning, but his wife and her babe were sufficiented, and their besides were after ward cremated by the lames. The other two girls escaped from the building safely.

Shothby a Saleswoman,

San Francisco, Feb. 20 .- This afternoon Emma Bennett, employed as saleswoman in a store handling Japanese goods, shot Emanuel Davis twice, and then either committed sui-cide by snooting herself through the head or was shot by Davis. She died two hours later. Payls is dangerously wounded. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tel. 20. Sergeant Gano of the Chinatown squad and three of the policemen under his command were arrested late last night on indictments found by the Grand Jury charging them with receiving bribes from koepers of Chinese gambling dens.

BASE BALL IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

Our Athletes Will Induct the Romans Int the Mysteries of the Great Game. Copyright, 1888, by Tan Sux Frincing and Publishing Asso

ROME, Feb. 20 .- The Eternal City for the first time has two base ball clubs to-night among her visitors. At 9 o'clock this evening Spalding's teams arrived from Naples, and were Immediately quartered at the hotels Capitole and Albemaine. Arrangements were completed and will be witnessed by a large number of American tourists, not a few of whom have deferred their departure from the city in order to

see the game. A son of Daniel Dougherty, the orator who placed Cieveland in nomination at St. Louis, is secretary of the legation here. He is a base ball enthusiast, and is working up things for us in great shape.

Manager Spalding is in constant receipt of telegrams from Americans residing in different parts of Europe urging him to play the teams in their cities, and promising him their aid if he does. He will have to decline the larger number of them with thanks.

Consul-General Fletcher has come here from possible, as we must reach Paris by March. Accordingly we will only play in Florence and Nice and, if possible, Lyons.
Our English agent telegraphs us that he has

arranged games for us in the Crystal Palace in London, in Bristol, Nottingham, Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, Bradford, Leeds, Edin-burgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and Belfast, filling all dates to March 27, when we sail for New York.

THE HARTFORD HOTEL DISASTER.

The Body of Night Clerk Perry Recovered -The Injured Doing Well. HARTFORD, Feb. 20.-The work of excevating at the Park Central Hotel ruins has been vigorously prosecuted to-day and more effectively than heretofore. The streets on both sides of the ruins are crowded, but a force of special police keep the people from interfering with the work. No bodies were found beyond those already reported until about 10 o'clock this morning, when one was discovered which proved to be that of Night Clerk Perry. Many

this norming, when one was discovered which proved to be that of Night Clerk Perry. Many think that no more bodies will be found, as no other persons are reported to be missing. Others, however, expect to find more, as the hotel was reported full.

The funeral of Dwight H. Buell was held this morning at the house of his brother-in-law, J. G. Rathbun. The remains were taken to Watertown, Conn. Dr. and Mrs. Perrin will be buried to-morrow in New Britain. President Dwight of Yale and others will officiate.

Facts continue to come to light calculated to lessen the probable number in the building at the time of the disaster. Two young women from Windsor Locks, who had a room in the hotel, wished to take the train home at 5:50 Monday morning. They arose early, and left for the depot at about 4:40, ten minutes before the explosion. Their departure was not heard of by relatives here, and at first, of course, they were included among the missing. The impression is gaining ground that the remains of Mr. Whitin were entirely burned up. It is now known that a woman, apparently upinjured, was taken from the ruins immediately after the explosion, and carried to the Earle House, where she was supplied with clothing, and later went away. Her name has not been learned.

The injured at the bospital are doing well. The injured at the hospital are doing well.

DIED AT NINETY-SIX. The Mother of Edward and George Kemp of

Lauman & Homp.

Mrs. Margaret Kemp died at her home, 51 West Forty-seventh street, on Tuesday night at the age of 96. Her mind was clear to the at the age of 96. Her mind was clear to the last moment. Her death was simply due to extreme oid age. She had never been sick.

Mrs. Kemp was born in county Cavan, Irsland, in 1798. She came to this country in 1833, a widow with nine little children dependent on her. As soon as they were able the six boys went into various occupations. Only two of them. Edward and George, are now living, and these are both members of the well-known drug firm of Lanman & Kemp. Her only other child now living is Miss Eliza Remp, who was constantly with her. Mr. George Kemp is in Europe.

To Save Mrs. Whiteling from the Gallows, HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 20 .- The most imfternoon was that of Mrs. Sarah J. Whiteling of Philadelphia condemned to be hanged on March 27.

Mrs. Whiteling was convicted on an indictment charging her with the murder of her daughter Bertha, aged 9 years, by administering poison, although it is known that in ad-dition to this orime her husband, John Whiteling, and a son, aged 2 years, suffered death by the same means at her hands. The motive for the same means at her hands. The motive for the crimes was that insurances aggregating between £300 and £400 had been placed on the lives of the victims, and was collected immediately upon their deaths by lirs. Whiteling. The proof in all of these cases was convincing, but the single case of the daughter's death was selected as the one she should be tried upon. Her attorneys asked for the commutation of her sentence. "because the imposition of the death penalty upon a woman is abhorrent and resulsive to the best feelings of humanity, and particularly shocking to the women of Philadelphia, and because the evidence adduced at the trial raises serious doubt as to the mental responsibility of the prisoner at the time of the commission of the crime."

Killed his Family and Himself. UPSON, Wis., Feb. 20.-A tragedy in this town this morning has set the people wild. After killing his wife and two children, Joseph Bogan killed himself. Had he not done so, he would have been lynched. The Bogan family lived in a log cabin with one room. Bogan was n shiftless, drunken fellow, who had been for months supported by his wife, a hard-working months supported by his wife, a hard-working woman. The pair had two bright little boys, one 4 and the other 6 years of age. This morning, as a neighbor was passing the house, he heard what seemed to be a moan. He tried the door, but something rested against it. Peering in at a window, he saw Mrs. Bogan lying near the table. When the door was forced open, it was found that it was Bogan's body which prevented it opening. was found that it was Bogan's body which prevented it opening.

The interior of the hut presented a horrible
spectacle. Against the door was Bogan's body,
still warm. In his hand was a razor. Mrs. Bogan's body lay near the table, her throat cut
from ear to ear, while her head and body were
covered with bruises. The two little boys lay
on the floor, near the bed, as if their flendish
father had seized them and drawn the razor
across their throats as they were attempting
to get out of bed and run for assistance.

Want a New City Department.

The property owners of the Twenty-third and The property owners of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards were largely represented among the signers of a petition that reached the hands of Mayor Grant yesterday. It asked him to promote, if possible, legislation creating a Department of Street Improv-ments for the annexed district, is estay the powers in the matter of street control now held by the Park De-partment. The signers include William II. Ten Eyek, Charles H. Groin. Samuel M. Purdy, David C. Tent, James L. Wells, and Hugh N. Camp.

Yesterday's weather map showed fair weather in all sections of the country except Texas and Florida where it was raining, and Michigan, and the upper part
of this State, where light anow was falling.
The high barounder in the conic of the country was
moving eastward, but in the Noiri of the west the weather had
moderated somewhat. A storm is beginning to form
there, and a second storm in the fault of Maxica.
To day is likely to be fair and slightly warmer.

The Weather Testerday.

Signal Office Predictions.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern New Port, frie cubter; followed in Connecticut, Massachuette Chiefe Island, and southern portion of eastern New Park by riving temperature; variable total equaters New York by riving temperature; variable winds. For easiers Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair; warmer, variable winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virania, fair; followed by light rain on the Virginia coust; warmer, variable winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair, except light snews along the lakes; warmer; variable winds. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIS ATTEMPT TO FORCE PATRICK EGAN TO BUY HIS SILENCE.

PIGGOTT PROVED A RASCAL

Threatening to Print a Document Damaging to the National League Unless He to Paid to Suppress It-Egan Declines to Bribe Him-Piggott Calls Himself a Bad and Unsernpulous Man-Remarkable Letters in Which He Paints His Real Character -He is Put on the Stand in the Parmell Case-Houston's Childlike Confidence in the Honesty of Piggott, Who Supplied the Forged Letters-Sorry Plight of the London Times-A Day of Sensations,

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LONDON, Feb. 20 .- When Houston reëntered the witness box this morning, he did not look like a man who had slept the sleep of the just, but he made a brave effort to pull himself together when the formidable Russell rose to resume the cross-examination. Sir Charles Russell, like everybody else, was naturally anxious to ascertain the names of the generons, confiding, personal friends who, according to Houston's evidence, yesterday lent him money with which to satisfy Piggott's capacious maw before the first subvention had been ob-

tained from the poor old Times.

The witness had evidently dreaded being questioned on this subject and fenced with it desperately, but Russell was relentless, and finally Houston, with a white, scared face, appealed to the President to protect him. President Hannen, who had been watching Houston's perturbed features closely for some time, sharply ruled that the witness must answer, and then it was learned that the so-called per-sonal friends of this ex-junior reporter and police pensioner's son included Lord Stal-bridge, better known as Lord Richard Grosvenor, once a Liberal Whig, who deserted Gladstone on the home rule question, and has since been one of the bitterest opponents of the Irish cause: Sir Rowland Blennerhasset, a landlord and a leading member of the Dublin Castle faction, and Dr. Maguire, a Tory professor in Trinity College, who also enjoys the confidence of the castie clique.

Houston, without intending to be funny, told a comical story how he and Maguire went to Paris, saw Piggott at his hotel, and were told of mysterious strangers waiting below for money, without which the letters would be taken away. Houston and Maguire greedily swallowed the story, tremblingly produced the eash, and returned to England without having seen or inquired about the men with whom. Piggott gave them to understand, he had been negotiating. If Houston's story is accepted he trusted Piggott with a faith surpassing all understanding. The irreverent hearers to-day more than once laughed aloud, and learned counsel and grave Judges broadly smiled at Houston's halting explanations of the elaborate care with which he avoided asking Piggott inconvenient questions, and strove inboriously to know nothing of the doings of the disreputable individual to whom he was paying thou-

sands of pounds.

When asked directly. Houston said he believed Piggott was an honorable man; but with-in the last day or two it is evident his amazing faith has weakened, for he confessed he felt unhappy when he first heard Piggott had had an interview with Labouchere, but he added, with real or simulated joyousness, that Piggott afterward made a statutory declaration. Houston's manner seemed to ask, how dare you suggest that so good a man could commit perjury as

well as insinuate that he forged letters.

Long before his cross-examination concluded Houston lost much of his nerve, admitted facts which he had meant to conceal and denied things which he should have admitted, inasmuch as his denials were capable of easy disproof. He had never asked Lord Hartington to buy the forged letters, certainly not, but he submitted them to his Lordship and asked advice which that great man wisely refused to give. He never offered the letters to the Pall Mall Gazette for £1,000 or asked the editor to portant case before the Board of Pardons this find a purchaser. Here again this guileless young man had simply sought the advice of blandly, observing which the witness seemed

hurt and more worried. Yesterday the witness said repeatedly that the reason he adopted certain peculiar and unbusinesslike methods of paying money was to disassociate his name from Piggott's in these matters. To-day it seems to have struck him that such an explanation was unkind to Piggott, and not in keeping with his previous absolute trustfulness; so he amended it by declaring that his sole motive was to save Piggott and his friends from the possibility of discovery and assassination by wicked Nationalists.

Then Houston came once more to Eugene Davis, and the Attorney-General sprang upon the court an alleged copy of an alleged memorandum made by Piggott of a conversation with Davis in Switzerland. According to this delightfully funny romance, Parnell planned and ordered a thrilling series of crimes, including the murder of Gladstone and the Prince of Wales, and Egan found the men and money for those murders which were actually carried out. This was too much for the gravity of most people in the court except the Time's counsel and poor Macdonald. The laughter from the little group of Irish members was so loud as to threaten the decorum of the court, and President Hannen, who, it is to be feared has not over much sense of humor, frowned

upon the hilarious patriots. For another half hour Houston told stories of burned documents, mysterious strangers, and other matters not of the first imporance. and then was allowed to get out of the torture

Then the great, the indispensable Piggott went into the box. Everybody craned forward to get a good view of him. He proved to be a broadfaced, white-haired, white-bearded chap, with an unpleasant mouth and reckless eyes, who gnawed at his lips and clasped his thin hands oc-casionally, as if in prayer, which he certainly was not. Piggott led off with a recital of Fenian doings perfectly well known, and had only just reached a point of real and relevant interest when the court adjourned for the day. It is possible that Piggott's examination will

last the whole of to-morrow.

It may be even several days before Six Charles Russell will be able to take him in hand. Therefore the following correspondence, which passed between Piggott and Mr. Patrick Egan eight years ago, will assist outsiders to form a judgment as to his character:

"IRISHMAN, FLAGOF IRELAND AND SHAM-BOCK, DUBLIN, Feb. 27, 1881. "Mr DEAR Mr. EGAN: I received your note of yesterday, but had not opportunity of writing till to-day. The matters I wish to communicate to you are. I think, of great importance and of such an extraordinary character that you might well be warranted in regarding it with much doubt, but it is nevertheless strict-

ly true "On this day week I received an anonymous letter stating that on the Monday following a couple of gentlemen would call upon me and make a proposition to me, which, if I accepted, would turn out very greatly to my advantage. Accordingly, on Monday evening, they came out to my house in Kingstown. They declined to give me their names, and I have not the faintest idea who they are. The interview lasted a couple of hours, and to make a long story short, they asked me to publish a statement in the Irishman and Flag, which they showed me, and stated I might name my own price for doing so, and I would be indemnified